# THE BIBLE & THE PAPACY

*Lecture 1:*

## Is the Pope the True Head of the Church?



**16 September 2010** Last updated at 10:07

# In pictures: Pope visits the UK Day 1



The Pope is officially welcomed at Edinburgh's Holyrood House by the Queen and Prince Philip ahead of a parade through the city and an open-air Mass in Glasgow

**FOOTBALL:** Liverpool beat Steaua Bucharest 4-1 in opening Europa League group tie

# Thousands at Pope's Glasgow Mass



Pope Benedict XVI has celebrated an open-air Mass in Glasgow, attended by thousands of people.

LIVE Pope lands in London

Pope's atheism remarks spark row

Pope offers 'hand of friendship'

In pictures: Papal visit

Pilgrims celebrate Mass in Glasgow

Pope brings cheer to city streets

Pope begins historic tour

**Special report: Papal state visit**

## Sarkozy attacks Roma row critics

French President Nicolas Sarkozy denounces as "outrageous" comments by an EU commissioner criticising France's deportation of Roma.

## Ashes hero Flintoff quits playing

**Labour contenders clash on cuts**

**Pakistani politician killed in London** NEW

**OFT to probe online hotel prices**

**Trident timetable 'could change'**

## Watch/Liste



Pope warns your against 'temptati

LIVE BBC News Cha

LIVE BBC Radio 5 li

## Features &





și se vor pierde toți dușmanii Domnului, ca vrăjmașii pe cât de mult.

## CAP. 4

*Binecuvântările.*

1. Și în ziua aceea vor fi șapte femei care vor apuca pe un bărbat și vor zice: Noi ne vom mânca singure pâinea și ne vom îmbrăca singure hainele, numai lasă-ne să purtăm numele tău; ia-ne ocara de pe noi!

2. În ziua aceea odrasla Domnului va fi spre podoabă și spre slavă, și rodul pământului spre mândrie și frumusețe pentru cei mântuiți din Israel.

3. Și cine va fi rămas în Sion și cine va fi rămas în Ierusalim se va numi sfânt, tot cel înscris pentru viață în Ierusalim.

4. Când Domnul va fi spălat murdăria fiicelor Sionului și va curăți sângele vărsat din mijlocul lui prin duhul judecății și prin duhul nimicirii,

5. Atunci Domnul va face peste tot locul muntelui Sionului și peste adunările lui un nor de fum ziua, și strălucirea unui foc de flăcări arzătoare noaptea; căci peste toată slava va fi o apărare.

6. Și va fi un cort, care să dea umbră ziua de căldură și să-i adăpostească și să-i apere de furtună și de ploaie.

## CAP. 5

*Vie neroditoare.*

1. Voiu să cânt pentru prietenul meu cântecul lui de dragoste pentru via lui. Prietenul meu avea o vie pe o coastă mănoasă.

2. El a săpat-o, a curățit-o de pietre și a sădit-o cu viță aleasă; în mijlocul ei a zidit un turn, și a mai făcut și un teasc. Și avea să facă struguri, dar ea a făcut aguridă.

3. Și acum, voi, locuitori ai Ierusalimului și bărbați ai lui Iuda, judecați între mine și via mea.

4. Ce se putea face pentru via mea și n-am făcut eu? Pentru ce, când



eu nădăjduiam să-mi rodească struguri, mi-a rodit aguridă?

5. Acum vă voiu face să știți ce voiu face eu via mea: îi voiu lua gardul ei de mărăcini, ca să fie mâncată; îi voiu dărâma zidul ei, ca să fie călcată în picioare.

6. Și o voiu pustii; nu va mai fi tăiată, nici săpată, și mărăcini și spini vor crește în ea; voiu porunci norilor să nu mai plouă peste ea.

7. Căci via Domnului oștirilor este casa lui Israel, și oamenii lui Iuda sădirea Lui dragă. El a nădăjduit în ei să fie un popor drept, dar iată-l plin de sânge vărsat; a nădăjduit la dreptate, dar iată-l răsunând de strigăte de durere!

8. Vai vouă care clădiți casă la casă și grămădiți țarină lângă țarină, până nu mai rămâne nici un loc liber, și numai voi stăpâniți în mijlocul țării!

9. Urechile mele au auzit jurământul acesta al Domnului oștirilor: „Jur că multe case, și frumoase, vor fi care nu vor mai avea locuitori!

10. Zece pogoane de vie vor da numai un vas de vin, și un homer de sămânță va da numai o efă.“

11. Vai de cei ce dis-de-dimineață aleargă după băuturi tari și de cei ce până târziu, până seara se înfierbântă cu vin!

12. Cei care doresc, la ospețele lor, chitară, harpă, dairă, fluier și vin, dar nu iau în seamă faptele Domnului și nu văd lucrurile mâinilor Sale.

13. Pentru aceasta poporul Meu va fi dus în robie fără să bage de seamă; mai-marii săi vor fi doborîți de foame, iar gloata se va usca de sete;

14. De aceea și Locuința morților își lărgește gâtlejul și își deschide gura peste măsură; acolo se vor coborî strălucirea Sionului și gloatele sale, zarva lui și cei ce se veselesc în ea.

15. Omul cel muritor va fi umilit și ochii celor mândri vor fi pogorîți.

Marc. 12, 1. Luc. 20, 9. 1 Cor. 3, 9. a. 3. Ier. 8, 13. Os. 10, 1. Luc. 13, 6. 5. Ps. 79, 12. Os. 2, 14. Luc. 13, 8. 6. Ps. 79, 13—14. (7) Ps. 79, 15. (8) Mic. 2, 1. (11) Pild. 23, 30. Eccl. 10, 16. Is. 5, 22. (12) Ps. 27, 7. Is. 28, 7. Amos 6, 5. 14. Is. 30, 33. (15) Is. 2, 11. 17. Am. 6, 7.



16. Iar Domnul Savaot este mare prin judecată, și Dumnezeu cel sfânt Se arată sfânt prin dreptate.

17. Atunci mielii vor paște în voie, iar străinii vor mânca printre dărâmăturile mănoase, lăsate de cei bogați.

18. Vai de cei ce își atrag pedeapsa lui un șuvoi de nelegiuiri, ca și cum ar trage-o cu niște funii,

19. Vai de cei ce zic: „Să Se grăbească, să Se repeadă lucrarea Lui, ca să vedem; să se apropie și să Se împlinească planul Sfântului lui Israel, ca să-l cunoaștem.“

20. Vai de cei ce zic răului bine și binelui rău, care socotesc lumina întuneric și întunericul lumină; care socotesc amarul dulce și dulcele amar!

21. Vai de cei înțelepți în ochii lor și de cei pricepuți după gândurile lor!

22. Vai de cei viteji la băut vin și de cei tari la băuturi îmbătătoare!

23. Vai de cei ce dau dreptate celui nelegiuit pentru mită și lipsesc de dreptate pe cel drept!

24. Pentru aceasta, după cum paiele sunt mistuite de foc și iarba uscată de flăcări, așa rădăcina lor va fi topită și floarea lor va fi spulberată ca praful, pentru că ei au nesocotit Legea Domnului Savaot și au nesocotit cuvântul Sfântului lui Israel!

25. De aceea, poporului Său! El Își întinde mâna Sa spre el, îl lovește și munții se clatină. Cadavrele lor sunt ca gunoiul pe cale. Cu toate acestea mânia Lui nu se domolește și mâna Lui este mereu întinsă

26. Și va ridica steagul pentru un popor de departe și îl va chema de la capătul pământului. Iată-l că se zorește și vine.

27. Nimeni din ai lui nu va obosi, nici va slăbi, nu va dormita, nici va adormi; nimeni nu-și va descinge brâul și nici cureaua încălțămintei lui nu se va rupe.

28. Săgețile lor sunt ascuțite și arcurile lor gata să tragă. Copitele cailor sunt ca și cremenea cea tare, roțile cărușelor sunt ca o furtună.

Pild. 5, 22. Mih. 7, 3. (13) Is. 14, 30. (14) Ps. 141, 10. Is. 5, 18. 2 Petr. 3, 4. (20) 4 Reg. 17, 15. Am. 2, 4. Am. 6, 12. (21) Pild. 3, 7. Ier. 17, 9. (22) Pild. 31, 4. Rom. 12, 16. 1 Cor. 3, 18. (23) Pild. 17, 15. Is. 10, 1. Avac. 2, 12. Sir. 31, 30. (25) Is. 9, 11. 10, 4. (26) Lev. 26, 33. Deut. 28, 49. Is. 11, 12. (28) Ier. 4, 13. (29) Ioil 4, 9—10. Is. 13, 2. (30) Ioil 2, 10. Is. 8, 22. Ier. 15, Ier. 32, 2. (30) Ioil 18, 3. Is. 8, 22. Ier. 4, 31. CAP. 6. — (1) Ieș. 24, 10. 3 Reg. 22, Mih. 3, 6.



29. Strigătul, strigăt de leu, răsună ca puii de leu, mugește și apucă prada, și nimeni nu poate s-o scape.

30. În vremea aceea fi-va înspăimântare peste el ca vuietul mării. Toți vor arunca privirea spre pământ și iată: întuneric și strâmtorare; lumina se va întuneca în norii ei.

## CAP. 6

*Slava Domnului.*

1. În anul morții regelui Ozia, am văzut pe Domnul șezând pe un scaun înalt și măreț, și poalele hainelor Lui umpleau templul.

2. Serafimii stăteau înaintea Lui, fiecare având câte șase aripi: cu două își acopereau fețele, cu două picioarele, iar cu două zburau.

3. Și strigau unul către altul, zicând: «Sfânt, sfânt, sfânt este Domnul Savaot, plin este tot pământul de slava Lui!»

4. Din pricina acestor strigăte, porțile se zguduiau din țâțânele lor, iar templul s-a umplut de fum.

5. Și am zis: «Vai mie, că sunt pierdut! Sunt om cu buze spurcate și locuiesc în mijlocul unui popor cu buze necurate, și pe Domnul Savaot L-am văzut cu ochii mei!»

6. Atunci unul dintre serafimi a zburat spre mine, având în mâna sa un cărbune, pe care îl luase cu cleștele de pe jertfelnic.

7. Și l-a apropiat de gura mea și a zis: «Iată s-a atins de buzele tale și va șterge toate păcatele tale, și fărădelegile tale le va curăți».

8. Și am auzit glasul Domnului care zicea: «Pe cine îl voi trimite și cine va merge pentru Noi?» Și am răspuns: «Iată-mă, trimite-mă pe mine!»

9. Și El a zis: «Du-te și spune poporului acestuia: Cu auzul veți auzi și nu veți înțelege și, uitându-vă, veți uita, dar nu veți vedea.

10. Că s-a învârtoșat inima poporului acestuia și cu urechile sale greu a auzit și ochii săi i-a închis, ca nu

19. 2 Paral. 36, 23. Ioan 12, 41. Apoc. 4, 2. (2) Dan. 7, 9—10. (3) Ps. 71, 21—22; 98, 5. Luc. 1, 49. Apoc. 5, 7; 8, 5. (4) Ieș. 10, 4. Apoc. 15, 8. (5) Ieș. 30, 20. Deut. 5, 25. Iud. 13, 22. Dan. 10, 16. (6) Evr. 13, 10. (7) Ier. 1, 9. Dan. 10, 16. (8) 1 Tim. 3, 1. (9) Deut. 29, 4. Ier. 5, 21. Mat. 13, 14. Marc. 4, 12. Luc. 8, 10. Ioan 12, 40. Fapt. 28, 26. Rom. 11, 8. (10) Mat. 13,15. 2. Cor. 3, 14.

# The Claims of the Papacy

***"He hath all power on earth… all temporal power is his; the dominion, jurisdiction, and government of the whole earth is his by divine right. All rulers of the earth are his subjects and must submit to him"***

*Council of Trent*

# The Claims of the Papacy

***"The Roman Pontiff himself is the successor of the blessed Peter, prince of the apostles and the true vicar of Christ... To him was given by the Lord Jesus Christ full power to feed, rule and govern the universal church"***

*The Council of Trent*

# The Claims of the Papacy

***"Ex Cathedra"***

*"...We teach and define that it is a dogma divinely revealed that the Roman Pontiff, when he speaks* ***ex cathedra*** *... is possessed of that* ***infallibility*** *with which the divine Redeemer willed that his church should be endowed for defining doctrines regarding faith and morals"*

*Vatican Council 1870*

# The Claims of the Papacy

- The ultimate authority on earth
- All governments subservient to him
- Legitimate successor to Peter
- Head, ruler and pastor of the church
- Speaks with Divine authority



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**Matthew 16:15-19**

**"He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am? And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God. And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-jona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven...**

**... And I say also unto thee, *That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church;* and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven"**

# The church's true foundation

*"Thou art Peter..."*

- Greek = Πετρος - "Petros"
- "A stone"

*"...And upon this rock I will build my church"*

- Greek = πετρα - "petra"
- "A solid rock"

**"Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God"**

**Matthew 16:18**

**"And I say also unto thee, *That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church;* and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it"**

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**"Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God"**

**1 Corinthians 3:11**

**"For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, *which is Jesus Christ"***

# The Keys of the Kingdom

## Matthew 16:19

**“And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven”**



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**Acts 26:16-18**

**"But rise, and stand upon thy feet: for I have appeared unto thee for this purpose, *to make thee a minister and a witness* both of these things which thou hast seen, and of those things in the which I will appear unto thee; delivering thee from the people, and from the Gentiles, *unto whom now I send thee,* to open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me"**

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**Matthew 18:18**

**"Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven"**

# Peter was not infallible!

**Galatians 2:11-13**

**"But when Peter was come to Antioch, *I withstood him to the face, because he was to be blamed*. For before that certain came from James, he did eat with the Gentiles: but when they were come, he withdrew and separated himself, fearing them which were of the circumcision. And the other Jews dissembled likewise with him; insomuch that Barnabas also was carried away with their dissimulation"**

- The acceptance of the Gentiles into the church was one of the most important issues the church in the first century faced
- *Peter got it wrong!*

# The epistles of Peter

- Peter did not claim any special God-given authority
- He did not consider himself greater than any other of the church elders

**1 Peter 5:1-2**

**"The elders which are among you I exhort, who am also an elder, and a witness of the sufferings of Christ, and also a partaker of the glory that shall be revealed: feed the flock of God which is among you, taking the oversight thereof..."**

# The epistles of Peter

- They all shared the responsibility to feed the flock of God

***"He hath all power on earth… all temporal power is his; the dominion, jurisdiction, and government of the whole earth is his by divine right. All rulers of the earth are his subjects and must submit to him"***

***Council of Trent***

**1 Peter 5:3**

**"…Neither as being lords over God's heritage, but being ensamples to the flock"**

# A succession of Popes?

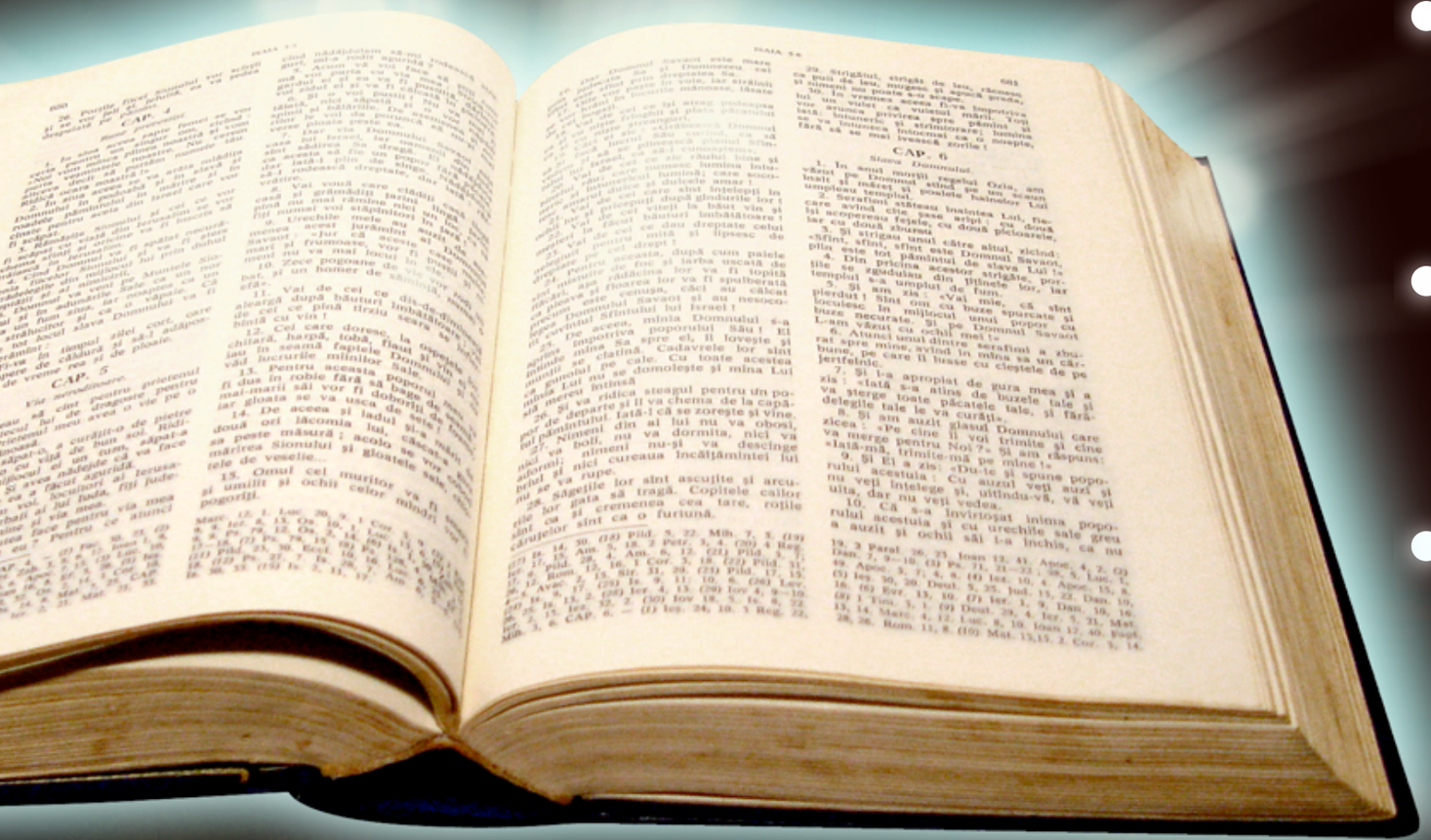
**2 Peter 1:14,19**

**"Knowing that shortly I must put off this my tabernacle, even as our Lord Jesus Christ hath shewed me...**

**...We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth"**

- No suggestion in the Bible that anyone was to be appointed to succeed Peter after he had died.
- Peter advised the church to listen to the scriptures, not a successor of his.

# The Bible does *not* teach…



- A succession of Popes
- That Peter was the leader of the church
- That the Pope was the successor of Peter
- That the Pope is the head of the church

**Philippians 2:9,10**

**“Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth”**

**Philippians 2:9,10**

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**Ephesians 1:22**

**“And hath put all things under his feet, and gave him to be head over all things to the church”**

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**Ephesians 5:23**

**"For the husband is the head of the wife, even as Christ is the head of the church: and he is the saviour of the body"**

**Colossians 1:18**

**"And he is the head of the body, the church... that in all things he might have the preeminence"**

# The Papacy in the Bible

**2 Thessalonians 2:1,2**

**"Concerning the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ... we ask you, brothers, not to become easily unsettled or alarmed by some prophecy, report or letter supposed to have come from us, saying that the day of the Lord has already come..."** ***(NIV)***

- Some Christians were claiming that the day of the Lord was then present
- Fraudulent letters to support their claim
- False teaching

# The Papacy in the Bible

**2 Thessalonians 2:3**

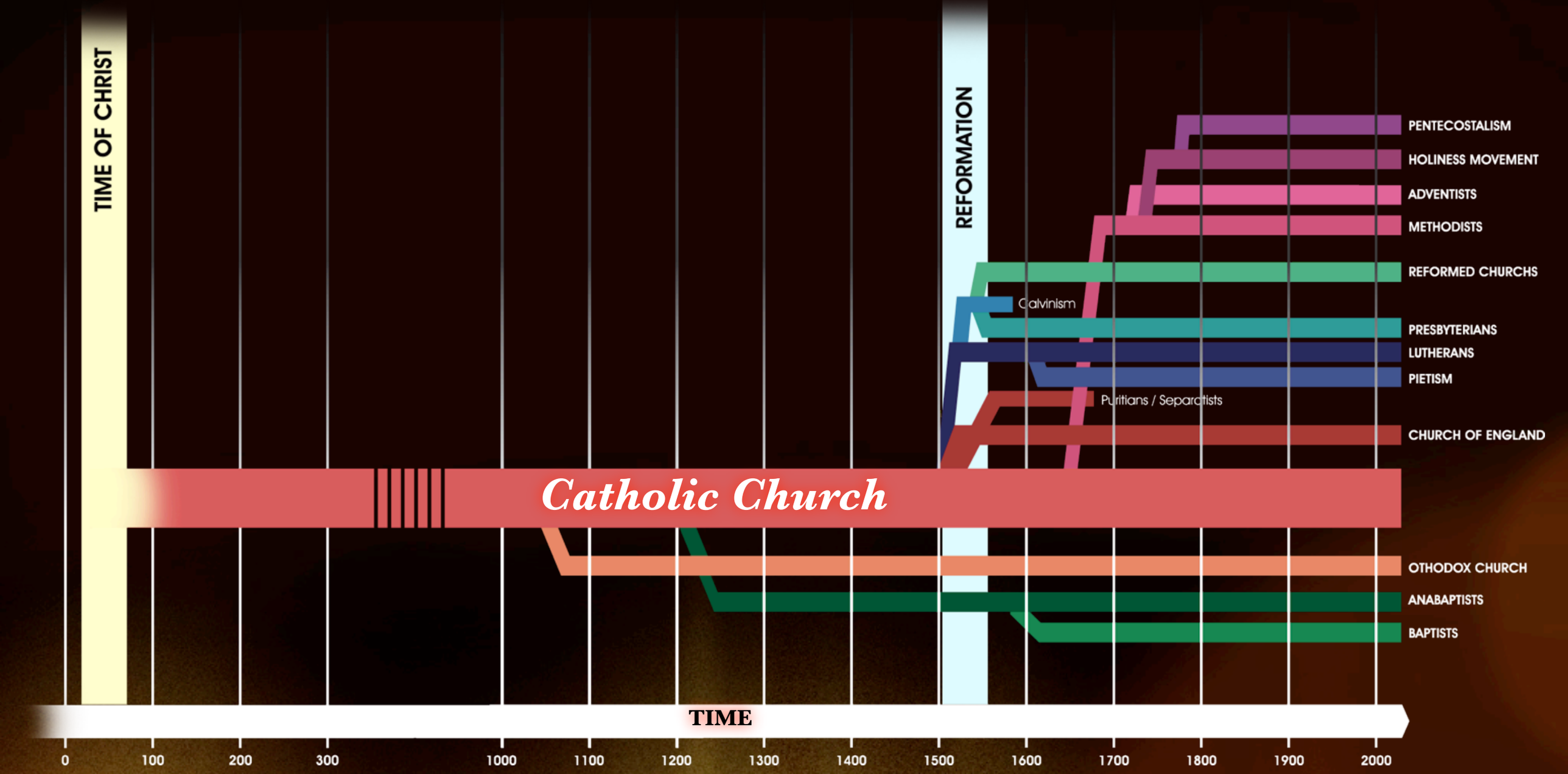
**"Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first, *and that man of sin be revealed*, the son of perdition"**

- There must first be an apostasy from the faith
- "The man of sin, the son of perdition"

*Would originate from within the church*

# Who is the Man of Sin?

*The continuity of the Catholic Church*



# Who is the Man of Sin?

- Would originate from within the church
- Was already beginning to develop

*Will still be in existence in the day of Christ's coming*

- A succession of lawless ones

**2 Thessalonians 2:7,8**

**"For the mystery of iniquity doth *already work*... and then shall be revealed the lawless one, whom the Lord Jesus shall slay with the breath of his mouth, and bring to nought *by the manifestation of his coming*"**

# The unbroken succession of Popes

## The Title and Deed of the Catholic Church

# An Unbroken List of Pontiffs from Peter to Today

List of the Popes of the Roman Catholic Church, founded by Jesus Christ in the year A.D. 33, and contemporary historical events in each era

*Jesus Christ founded the Catholic Church upon St. Peter the Apostle (Matt 16:18). St. Peter became bishop of Antioch, then of Rome where he was martyred in the year A.D. 67. His successors are as follows:*

| | |
|---|---|
| St. Peter | 67 |
| St. Linus | 76 |
| St. Anacletus | 88 |
| St. Clement I | 97 |
| St. Evaristus | 105 |
| St. Alexander I | 115 |
| St. Sixtus I | 125 |
| St. Telesphorus | 136 |
| St. Hyginus | 140 |
| St. Pius I | 155 |
| St. Anicetus | 166 |
| St. Soter | 175 |
| St. Eleutherius | 189 |
| St. Victor I | 199 |
| St. Zephyrinus | 217 |
| St. Callistus I | 222 |
| St. Urban I | 230 |
| St. Pontain | 235 |
| St. Anterus | 236 |

The rise and spread of Christianity; destruction of Jerusalem A.D. 70; Destruction of Pompeii A.D. 79; beginning of Rome's decline

| | |
|---|---|
| St. Fabian | 250 |
| St. Cornelius | 253 |
| St. Lucius I | 254 |
| St. Stephen I | 257 |
| St. Sixtus II | 258 |
| St. Dionysius | 268 |
| St. Felix I | 274 |
| St. Eutychian | 283 |
| St. Caius | 296 |
| St. Marcellinus | 304 |
| St. Marcellus I | 309 |
| St. Eusebius | 309 |
| St. Melchiades | 314 |
| St. Sylvester I | 335 |
| St. Marcus | 336 |
| St. Julius I | 352 |
| Liberius | 366 |
| St. Damasus I | 384 |
| St. Siricius | 399 |
| St. Anastasius I | 401 |
| St. Innocent I | 417 |
| St. Zosimus | 418 |
| St. Boniface I | 422 |
| St. Celestine I | 432 |
| St. Sixtus III | 440 |
| St. Leo I (the Great) | 461 |

Conversion of the Roman Emperor Constantine; Decline of Paganism; St. Patrick arrives in Ireland; Foundation of Venice A.D. 452

| | |
|---|---|
| St. Hilarius | 468 |
| St. Simplicius | 483 |
| St. Felix III (II) | 492 |
| St. Gelasius I | 496 |
| Anastasius II | 498 |
| St. Symmachus | 514 |
| St. Hormisdas | 523 |
| St. John I | 526 |
| St. Felix IV (III) | 530 |
| Boniface II | 532 |
| John II | 535 |
| St. Agapetus I | 536 |
| St. Silverius | 537 |
| Vigilius | 555 |
| Pelagius I | 561 |
| John III | 574 |
| Benedict I | 579 |
| Pelagius II | 590 |
| St. Gregory I (the Great) | 604 |
| Sabinian | 606 |
| Boniface III | 607 |
| St. Boniface IV | 615 |
| St. Deusdeditus (Adeodatus I) | 618 |
| Boniface V | 625 |
| Honorius I | 638 |
| Severinus | 640 |
| John IV | 642 |

The Kingdom of the Franks becomes Christian; the English conquest of Britain; St. Augustine spreads Christianity in England

| | |
|---|---|
| Theodore I | 649 |
| St. Martin I | 655 |
| St. Eugene I | 657 |
| St. Vitalian | 672 |
| Adeodatus (II) | 676 |
| Donus | 678 |
| St. Agatho | 681 |
| St. Leo II | 683 |
| St. Benedict II | 685 |
| John V | 686 |
| Conon | 687 |
| St. Sergius I | 701 |
| John VI | 705 |
| John VII | 707 |
| Sisinnius | 708 |
| Constantine | 715 |
| St. Gregory II | 731 |
| St. Gregory III | 741 |
| St. Zachary | 752 |
| Stephen II | 752 |
| Stephen III | 757 |
| St. Paul I | 767 |
| Stephen IV | 772 |
| Adrian I | 795 |
| St. Leo III | 816 |
| Stephen V | 817 |
| St. Paschal I | 824 |
| Eugene II | 827 |

The Sarocens conquer Egypt; Mohametans in Spain; Founding of the Corlovingian Dynasty; Days of the Emperor Charlemagne

| | |
|---|---|
| Valentine | 827 |
| Gregory IV | 844 |
| Sergius II | 847 |
| St. Leo IV | 855 |
| Benedict III | 858 |
| St. Nicholas I (the Great) | 867 |
| Adrian II | 872 |
| John VIII | 882 |
| Marinus I | 884 |
| St. Adrian III | 885 |
| Stephen VI | 891 |
| Formosus | 896 |
| Boniface VI | 896 |
| Stephen VII | 897 |
| Romanus | 897 |
| Theodore II | 897 |
| John IX | 900 |
| Benedict IV | 903 |
| Leo V | 903 |
| Sergius III | 911 |
| Anastasius III | 913 |
| Lando | 914 |
| John X | 928 |
| Leo VI | 928 |
| Stephen VIII | 931 |
| John XI | 935 |
| Leo VII | 939 |
| Stephen IX | 942 |

Decay of the Frankish Empire; Division into Modern France, Germany and Italy; Days of King Alfred the Great

| | |
|---|---|
| Marinus II | 946 |
| Agapetus II | 955 |
| John XII | 963 |
| Leo VIII | 964 |
| Benedict V | 964 |
| John XIII | 972 |
| Benedict VI | 974 |
| Benedict VII | 983 |
| John XIV | 984 |
| John XV | 996 |
| Gregory V | 999 |
| Sylvester II | 1003 |
| John XVII | 1003 |
| John XVIII | 1009 |
| Sergius IV | 1012 |
| Benedict VIII | 1024 |
| John XIX | 1032 |
| Benedict IX | 1045 |
| Sylvester III | 1045 |
| Benedict IX | 1045 |
| Gregory VI | 1046 |
| Clement II | 1047 |
| Benedict IX | 1048 |
| Damasus II | 1048 |
| St. Leo IX | 1054 |
| Victor II | 1057 |
| Stephen X | 1058 |
| Nicholas II | 1061 |

Conversion of Vladimir the Great; Introduction of Christianity into Russia; Mohametons invade India

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander II | 1073 |
| St. Gregory VII | 1085 |
| Blessed Victor III | 1087 |
| Blessed Urban II | 1099 |
| Paschal II | 1118 |
| Gelasius II | 1119 |
| Callistus II | 1124 |
| Honorius II | 1130 |
| Innocent II | 1143 |
| Celestine II | 1144 |
| Lucius II | 1145 |
| Blessed Eugene III | 1153 |
| Anastasius IV | 1154 |
| Adrian IV | 1159 |
| Alexander III | 1181 |
| Lucius III | 1185 |
| Urban III | 1187 |
| Gregory VIII | 1187 |
| Clement III | 1191 |
| Celestine III | 1198 |
| Innocent III | 1216 |
| Honorius III | 1227 |
| Gregory IX | 1241 |
| Celestine IV | 1241 |
| Innocent IV | 1254 |
| Alexander IV | 1261 |
| Urban IV | 1264 |
| Clement IV | 1268 |

Decline of the Byzantine Empire; Founding of the Mongol Empire of Genghis Khan; signing of the Magna Carta

| | |
|---|---|
| Blessed Gregory X | 1276 |
| Blessed Innocent V | 1276 |
| Adrian V | 1276 |
| John XXI | 1277 |
| Nicholas III | 1280 |
| Martin IV | 1285 |
| Honorius IV | 1287 |
| Nicholas IV | 1292 |
| St. Celestine V | 1294 |
| Boniface VIII | 1303 |
| Blessed Benedict XI | 1304 |
| Clement V | 1314 |
| John XXII | 1334 |
| Benedict XII | 1342 |
| Clement VI | 1352 |
| Innocent VI | 1362 |
| Blessed Urban V | 1370 |
| Gregory XI | 1378 |
| Urban VI | 1389 |
| Boniface IX | 1404 |
| Innocent VII | 1406 |
| Gregory XII | 1415 |
| Martin V | 1431 |
| Eugene IV | 1447 |
| Nicholas V | 1455 |
| Callistus III | 1458 |
| Pius II | 1464 |
| Paul II | 1471 |

Beginning of England's House of Commons; Discovery of the African Coast; Origin and Development of the Spanish Armada

| | |
|---|---|
| Sixtus IV | 1484 |
| Innocent VIII | 1492 |
| Alexander VI | 1503 |
| Pius III | 1503 |
| Julius II | 1513 |
| Leo X | 1521 |
| Adrian VI | 1523 |
| Clement VII | 1534 |
| Paul III | 1549 |
| Julius III | 1555 |
| Marcellus II | 1555 |
| Paul IV | 1559 |
| Pius IV | 1565 |
| St. Pius V | 1572 |
| Gregory XIII | 1585 |
| Sixtus V | 1590 |
| Urban VII | 1590 |
| Gregory XIV | 1591 |
| Innocent IX | 1591 |
| Clement VIII | 1605 |
| Leo XI | 1605 |
| Paul V | 1621 |
| Gregory XV | 1623 |
| Urban VIII | 1644 |
| Innocent X | 1655 |

Columbus discovers America in 1492; Painting of the Papal Sistine Chapel by Michael Angelo; Defeat of Spanish Armada

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander VII | 1667 |
| Clement IX | 1669 |
| Clement X | 1676 |
| Blessed Innocent XI | 1689 |
| Alexander VIII | 1691 |
| Innocent XII | 1700 |
| Clement XI | 1721 |
| Innocent XIII | 1724 |
| Benedict XIII | 1730 |
| Clement XII | 1740 |
| Benedict XIV | 1758 |
| Clement XIII | 1769 |
| Clement XIV | 1774 |
| Pius VI | 1799 |
| Pius VII | 1823 |
| Leo XII | 1829 |
| Pius VIII | 1830 |
| Gregory XVI | 1846 |
| Venerable Pius IX | 1878 |
| Leo XIII | 1903 |
| St. Pius X | 1914 |
| Benedict XV | 1922 |
| Pius XI | 1939 |
| Pius XII | 1958 |
| John XXIII | 1963 |
| Paul VI | 1978 |
| John Paul I | 1978 |
| John Paul II | |

The Boston Tea Party; Signing of the Declaration of Independence; Rise of Communism, Nazism, and Fascism

Of the 264 Popes from St. Peter to John Paul II, 78 are venerated as Saints, 7 as Blessed; 33 were martyred; 105 have been Romans, 110 natives of other parts of Italy; 15 were French, 9 Greek, 7 German, 5 Asiatic, 3 African, 3 Spanish, 2 Dalmatian, 1 Hebrew, 1 Thracian, 1 Dutchman, 1 Portugese, 1 Candiot, 1 English, 1 Polish.

This distinguished list of holy and saintly men links the Church with Christ, and constitute the title and deed of the Catholic Church...the ONE TRUE CHURCH of Jesus Christ on Earth.

# Setting himself forth as God

***"We hold upon this earth the place of God Almighty"***

*Pope Leo XIII, 1894*

**2 Thessalonians 2:4**

**"He that opposeth and exalteth himself against all that is called God or that is worshipped; so that he sitteth in the temple of God, *setting himself forth as God"***

# Setting himself forth as God

**"The Pope is crowned with a triple crown as *king of heaven and earth* and of the lower regions... The Pope is as it were *God on earth*, sole sovereign of the faithful of Christ, chief king of kings, having plenitude of power to whom has been entrusted by the Omnipotent God direction not only of the earthly *but even of the heavenly kingdom*"**

*Farrar's Ecclesiastical Dictionary*

# Sitting in the Temple of God

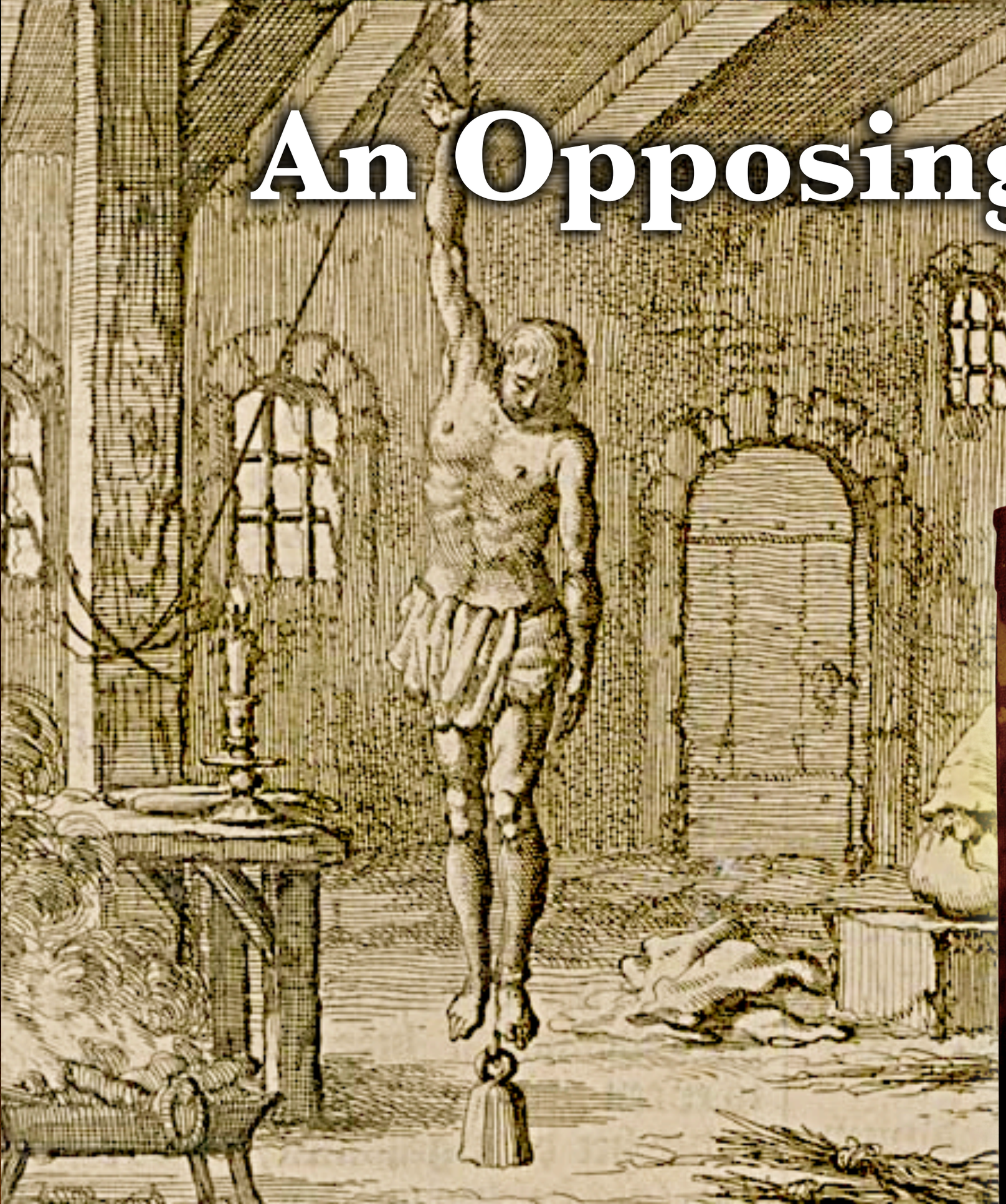
**“He (the Pope) presides in the temple of the Lord”**

*Picart*

**2 Thessalonians 2:4**

**“He that opposeth and exalteth himself against all that is called God or that is worshipped; *so that he sitteth in the temple of God,* setting himself forth as God”**

# An Opposing Force



**2 Thessalonians 2:4**

**"He that opposeth and exalteth himself against all that is called God or that is worshipped; *so that he sitteth in the temple of God,* setting himself forth as God"**



# An opposing force

*“Be of good comfort, Master Ridley, and play the man; we shall this day light such a candle, by God’s grace, in England, as I trust shall never be put out”*

# With all Power

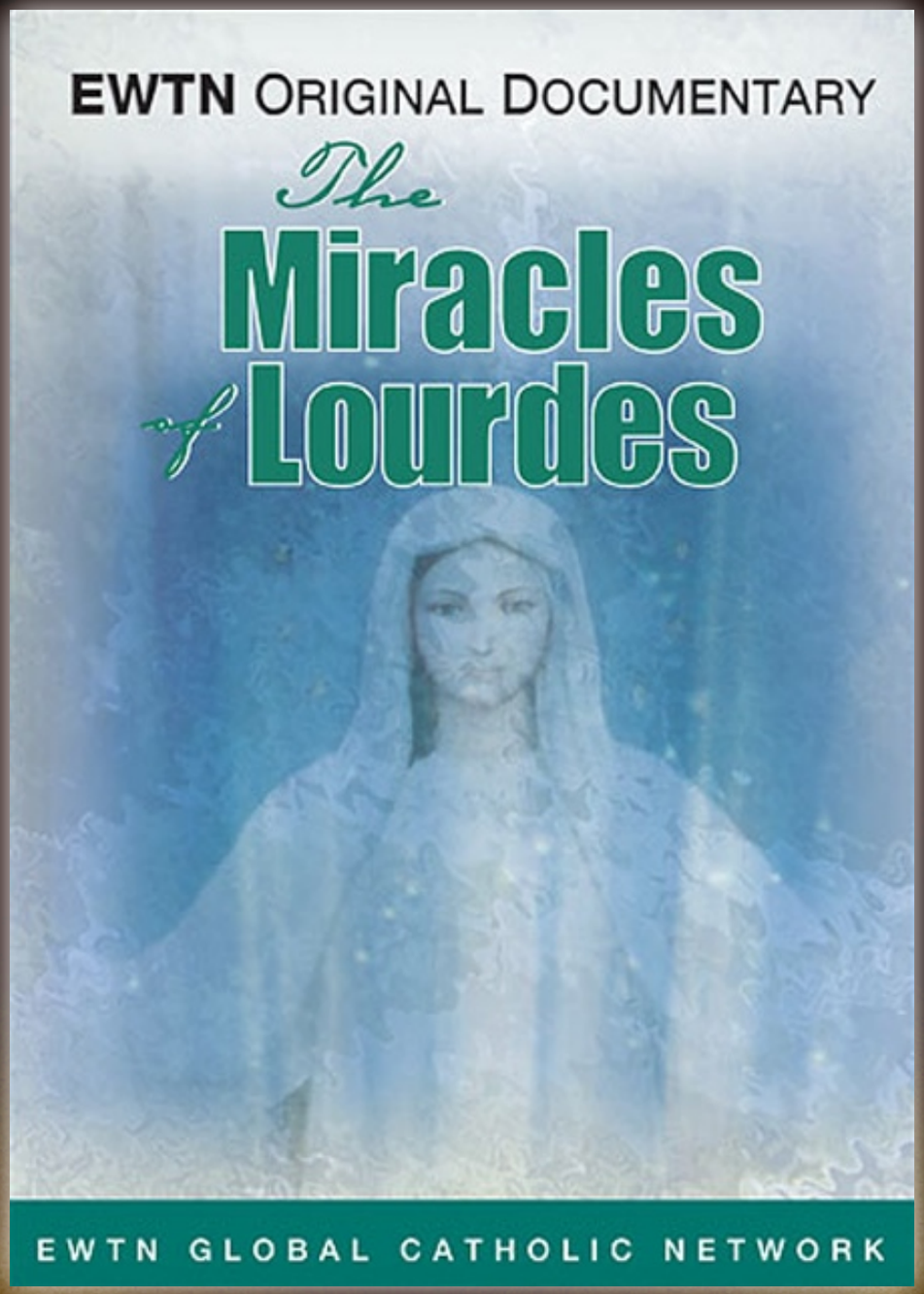
**"He hath *all power on earth... all temporal power is his;* the dominion, jurisdiction, and government of the whole earth is his by divine right. All rulers of the earth are his"**

*Council of Trent*

**2 Thessalonians 2:9**

**"Even him, whose coming is after the working of Satan with all *power* and signs and lying wonders..."**

# Signs & Lying Wonders




**2 Thessalonians 2:11**

**"And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie"**

# Signs & Lying Wonders



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From The Sunday Times

May 9, 2010

## Why Cardinal Newman is no saint

**The Catholic Church plans to make Cardinal Newman a saint when the Pope comes to Britain. A private Vatican document supposedly proves he was responsible for a miracle of healing. It shows no such thing**

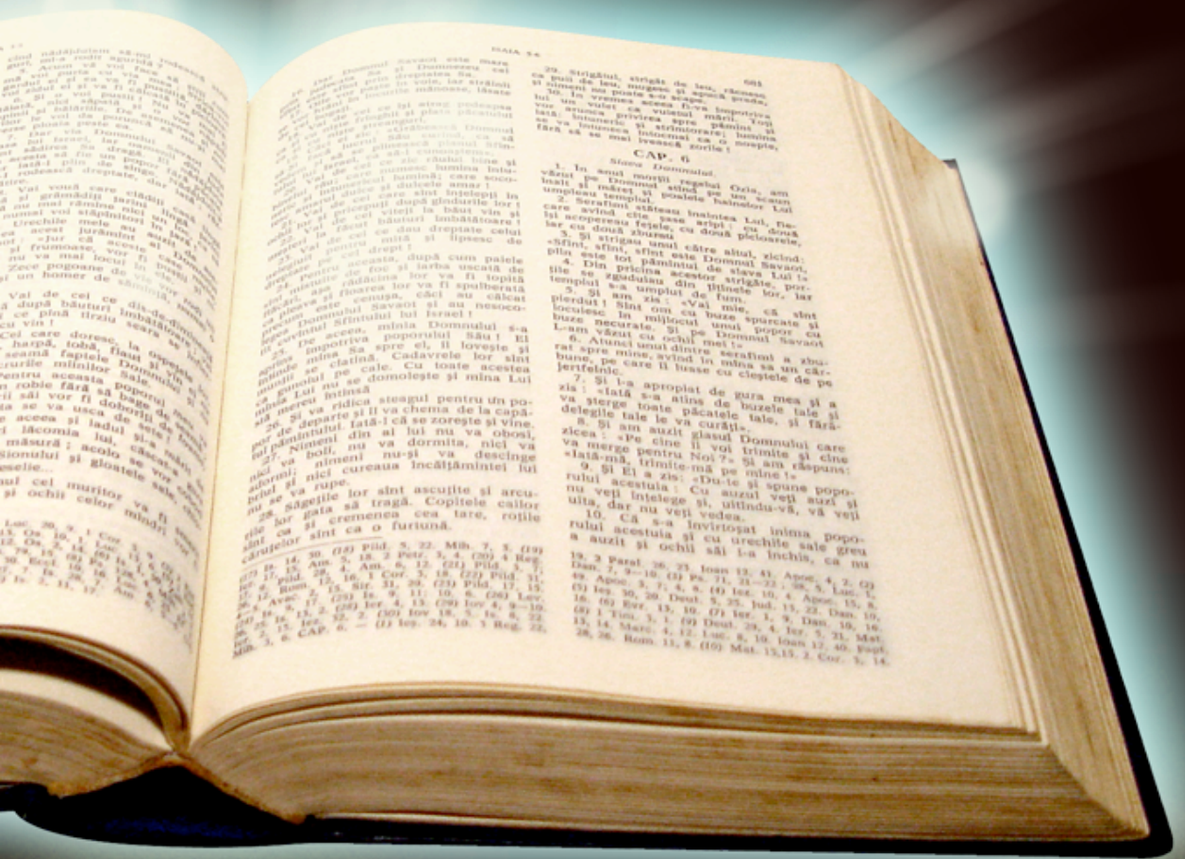
John Cornwell

Not so long ago, a rare kind of book came into my hands: a Vatican investigation into an alleged supernatural event. It is sumptuously bound in scarlet cloth, and the gilt- lettered title proclaims in Latin: "Positio Super Miro" ("A Statement on the Miracle"). This volume, running to 240 pages, contains the final judgment of a panel known as the Consulta Medica (more popularly, "the Miracle Police") into the supernatural claims of one Jack Sullivan, an elderly American deacon, formerly a court official in Massachusetts. Sullivan is convinced that he was cured nine years ago of a severe spinal condition as a result of praying to Cardinal John Henry Newman, a Victorian convert from Anglicanism to Catholicism who died in 1890. Only after the Pope pronounces that a healing is indeed a miracle can a *positio* be read outside the bureaucratic circles of the saint-makers in Rome. The Pope recently ratified Sullivan's healing as an authentic supernatural event, so the *positio* on his case has just been made

**Luke 13:10-13**

**“And he was teaching in one of the synagogues on the sabbath. And, behold, there was a woman which had a spirit of infirmity eighteen years, and she was bowed together, and could in no wise lift up herself. And when Jesus saw her, he called her to him, and said unto her, Woman, thou art loosed from thine infirmity. And he laid his hands on her: and immediately she was made straight, and glorified God”**

# The Bible teaches



- Jesus Christ, not the Pope, is the true head of the church
- The existence of the Roman Catholic church confirms the accuracy of Bible prophecy
- We can have confidence in what the Bible says

# THE BIBLE & THE PAPACY

*Lecture 1:*

## Is the Pope the True Head of the Church?